Achievements of Faculty Members

Academic Year	**2025-26**
Number of Research papers published in Journals*	**12**
Number of patents granted*(Applied)	**01**
Number of papers published in National Conferences*	**-**
Number of papers published in International Conferences*	**-**
Number of Books Authored *	**03**
Number of book chapters authored*	**-**
Number of new externally funded research projects received	**-**
Fund received during this academic year*	**03**

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Research Article

Spectral Insights: Bathochromic Shifts in Visible Spectra of Nicotinamide with Ninhydrin

Dr. Vandana Patil, Krishna Chopde*, Amruta Jadhav, Nilay Shinde

Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chh. Sambhajinagar, Maharashtra, India 431134

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ABSTRACT

Most of the pharmaceuticals are analyzed using UV-Visible methods due to their simplicity, better understanding for students, and economy. Ammonia and primary amino groups, whenever heated with ninhydrin in the presence of ammonium molybdate, form a rhenium purple color. The simple, precise, and cost-effective UV-Visible method has been developed and validated for the determination of Nicotinamide in bulk drugs. The method is based on the reaction of ninhydrin with amide present in Nicotinamide in the presence of ammonium molybdate to form a blue chromogen, which is determined spectrophotometrically at 761nm. The effects of variables such as temperature, heating time, concentration of colour-producing reagent, and stability of colour were investigated to optimize the procedure. The method is validated for linearity, accuracy, and precision parameters. The rhenium purple color of chromogen is shifted towards longer wavelengths (from 570 nm to 761 nm). Thus, Nicotinamide shows a Bathochromic shift due to the presence of the amide group. This reaction is quantitatively proceeding at 970±1°C in 5 minutes. Beer Lambert's law is obeyed in the concentration range of 0-125 µg/ml and is described by the regression equation y = 0.0047x with a regression coefficient (r2) of 0.9997. For Nicotinamide, the value of molar absorptivity and Sandell's sensitivity are 2.3487 x 102 L/mol/cm and 0.2166 µg/cm2, and LOD and LOQ are found to be 0.0238 and 0.0722 µg/ml, respectively. The statistically validated results indicate that the proposed method is simple, precise, green, and cost-effective.

INTRODUCTION

Nicotinamide (NCT), also called niacinamide, is 3-pyridine carboxamide (Figure. 1-A). NCT is an amide form of nicotinic acid or niacin (Figure 1-B). NCT is a white crystalline powder or colorless crystals; it has a molecular weight of 122.12 g/mol. It is also one of the hydrophilic B vitamins, called vitamin B_3. Many multivitamins and supplementary pharmaceutical preparations

***Corresponding Author:** Krishna Chopde
Address: *Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chh. Sambhajinagar, Maharashtra, India 431134*
Email : chopdekrishna205@gmail.com

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Comprehensive Review on Astaxanthin – Sources, Chemistry, Pharmacological Activities, Formulation Strategies, and Therapeutic Applications with marketed formulations:

Mr. Rohan Dhepe[1], Dr. Vandana Patil[2], Pro. Reshma Patil[3], Dr. Sachindanand Angadi[4]
[1].*Student Yash Institute of Pharmacy Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar.*
[2.]*HOD & Professor of Yash Institute of Pharmacy Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar.*
[3]*Assitant Professor of Yash Institute of Pharmacy Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar.*
[4]*Principal of Yash Institute of Pharmacy Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar.*

***Abstract*—The wide range of health benefits and variety of Pharacological activities of carotenoids have made them the focal point of industrial as well as academic research on a global scale. Astaxanthin, a xanthophyll carotenoid renowned for its exceptional antioxidant potency, has attracted widespread scientific and pharmaceutical interest due to its diverse therapeutic activities. This review provides a comprehensive overview of astaxanthin, beginning with its natural and synthetic sources, structural chemistry, and physicochemical properties that influence its biological behavior. The pharmacological profile of astaxanthin including its antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, neuroprotective, hepatoprotective, ocular, and anticancer effects is critically examined. Special emphasis is placed on advanced formulation strategies such as nanoemulsions, liposomes, polymeric nanoparticles, nanostructured lipid carriers, and microencapsulation systems, which have been developed to overcome astaxanthin's inherent limitations related to poor aqueous solubility, instability, and low bioavailability. Furthermore, the review highlights recent progress in therapeutic applications, preclinical and clinical findings, and commercially available astaxanthin formulations currently marketed for health and wellness. Overall, this work consolidates current knowledge while identifying key research gaps, offering guidance for future development of astaxanthin-based nutraceuticals and pharmaceutical products.**

***Index Terms*—Astaxanthin, ROS. Photoprotection, Antioxidant, Beta carotene.**

I. INTRODUCTION

Astaxanthin (AXT) a non-vitamin A and a red-orange carotenoid is a member of the xanthophyll family as it contains oxygen with carbon and hydrogen atoms. It is safe for use and hence classified as "pure anti-oxidants" Astaxanthin is a xanthophyll carotenoid which is found in various microorganisms and marine animals[1].The natural astaxanthin are found more biological and pharmacological actives than synthesis one. It is more active as an anti-oxidant than canthaxanthin, zeaxanthin, lutein, vitamin C, vitamin E and β-carotene[4].The United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) has approved the use of astaxanthin as food colorant in animal and fish feed[2]. And also The European Commission considers natural astaxanthin as a food dye[3].This has adopted its consumption and nowadays, it is being widely used as a nutraceutical. Its global market demand is expanding and expected to reach $2.57 billion worldwide by 2025. Haematococcus pluvialis is a green microalga, which accumulates high astaxanthin content under stress conditions such as high salinity, nitrogen deficiency, high temperature and light[5-6].

The interest on natural pigments and high cost of synthetic pigments demand the isolation of astaxanthin from natural sources[7]. The use of astaxanthin as a nutritional supplement has expanded rapidly across foods, feeds, nutraceuticals, and pharmaceuticals. This review summarizes current knowledge on astaxanthin sources, extraction

Integrating Herbal Medicine with Transdermal Technology: A Comprehensive Review

Saurabh Balu Betalse[1], Snehal Anil Bhosale[2], Jyoti Bhimraj Bhujade[3], Dr. Vandana Patil[4]
Yash institute of Pharmacy

***Abstract*—A safe, non-invasive, and patient-friendly substitute for traditional administration methods is provided by herbal transdermal patches, an innovative drug-delivery technique. By avoiding hepatic first-pass metabolism and minimizing gastrointestinal adverse effects, these systems transport phytoconstituents straight through the epidermis into the systemic circulation. In order to maintain controlled, sustained release, a conventional herbal patch is made up of a polymeric matrix, drug reservoir, adhesives, permeability enhancers, and a protective backing layer. Lipid content, blood flow, moisture, pH, and the molecular properties of the herbal medication are among the physicochemical parameters that affect drug transport across the skin via transcellular, intercellular, or appendageal pathways. Although there are some drawbacks such skin irritation, inconsistent permeability, and expensive formulation costs, transdermal patches have many benefits like increased bioavailability, consistent plasma levels, convenience of administration, and extended shelf life. Pain relief, anxiety, sleeplessness, inflammation, asthma, and quitting smoking are among the uses. Quality and efficacy are guaranteed by thorough examination, which includes thickness, folding endurance, medication content, moisture analysis, in-vitro diffusion, and stability investigations. Herbal transdermal patches have great promise for future therapeutic innovation given the rising demand for natural medicines.**

***Index Terms*—Herbal transdermal patches; Components; Skin permeation; Application; and Future aspects.**

I. INTRODUCTION

A transdermal patch is a medicated patch that can administer medication at a predetermined rate through the skin's layers and straight into the bloodstream. The goal of any drug delivery system is to deliver a therapeutic dose of medication to the right location in the body while maintaining the appropriate level of drug concentration. In order to maintain optimum plasma drug levels for therapeutic efficacy, these systems deliver the drug at the proper rates. Transdermal patch provides constant blood levels, by first pass metabolism, improve patient compliance, and reduce dose dumping. This approach can prevent drug-related side effects, such as stomach discomfort. For transdermal distribution, the medication should have a small molecular size, good solubility in the carrier, short half-life, low dose, and appropriate lipophilicity.[1-5]

1.1 Herbal Transdermal Patch: -

The drug should be delivered at a rate that aligns with the body's needs during the therapy term. Secondly, it should direct the active ingredient of herbal drug to the site of action. This system is known as herbal transdermal drug delivery system. When applied to intact skin, herbal transdermal drug delivery systems (Herbal patches) are self-contained, discrete dose forms intended to administer the medication via the skin at a regulated pace of systemic circulation. A number of benefits make herbal transdermal drug delivery systems attractive, including the ability to administer medications continuously, the avoidance of minimal intestinal irritation, and the avoidance of the inconsistent absorption and metabolic breakdown linked to oral treatments. They have a number of benefits over traditional formulations, including improved drug bioavailability, fewer systemic side effects, steady state drug levels, less frequent dosing, a simpler patient dosage schedule, and less variability in plasma drug levels. Maintaining a high drug concentration within the patch is essential for transdermal drug delivery because it produces a concentration gradient that promotes skin diffusion and guarantees a steady plasma drug level.[6-10]

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A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW HIGHLIGHTING EXTRACTION, PHARMACOKINETICS AND FORMULATION STRATEGIES OF BERBERINE

1. Snehal Bhosle 2. Dr. Vandana patil 3. Jyoti Bhujade 4. Saurabh Betalse

1. Student 2.Professor 3.Student 4.Student

1. Yash institute of pharmacy chh. Sambhajinagar
2. Yash institute of pharmacy chh. Sambhajinagar
3. Yash institute of pharmacy chh. Sambhajinagar
4. Yash institute of Pharmacy chh. Sambhajinagar

Abstract

Berberine is a bioactive isoquinoline alkaloid. mostly separated from the species of Berberis and is well known for its healing adaptability in both modern and traditional medicine. Numerous investigations have shown its range of pharmacological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antidiabetic, antitumor and hepatoprotective properties. These actions, which affect oxidative stress, glucose control, and lipid metabolism, are mostly mediated via altering molecular pathways like AMPK, NF-KB, MAPK, and PI3K/Akt. This study highlights berberine's promise as a contemporary therapeutic agent by combining the most recent information on its pharmacological characteristics, pharmacokinetic constraints, formulation developments, toxicological safety, and clinical uses. Despite its high pharmacological effectiveness, berberine's limited intestinal permeability, poor water solubility, and substantial first-pass metabolism, which results in a bioavailability of less than 1%, make it difficult to employ therapeutically. Nanoparticles, liposomes, phytosomes, and self-emulsifying systems are examples of recent formulation techniques that have significantly increased stability and absorption. Good safety is confirmed by toxicological tests at therapeutic levels (300–1500 mg/day). Clinical studies support its positive effects on cardiovascular diseases, hyperlipidemia, type 2 diabetes, metabolic syndrome, and obesity. A natural substance that is safe, multi-target, and has great pharmacological potential is berberine. To reach its full potential in evidence-based pharmacotherapy, future studies should concentrate on large-scale clinical validation, synergistic combination medicines, and delivery systems based on nanocarriers

Key Words: Berberine; pharmacokinetics; bioavailability; formulation; pharmacological activity.

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TURNING WASTE INTO WELLNESS: THE EMERGING ROLE OF MODIFIED PECTIN FROM FRUIT PEELS IN MODERN DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Dr. Vandana Patil*[1], Shaikh Abubakar[2], Ms. Sana Tahreem Shaikh[3], Dr. Sachidanand Angadi[4]

*[1]Professor & HOD, Department of Pharmaceutics, [2]M Pharmacy Student, [3]Assistant Professor, [4]Principal,

Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Maharashtra, India.

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***Corresponding Author**

Dr. Vandana Patil

Professor & HOD, Department of Pharmaceutics, Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Maharashtra, India.

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ABSTRACT

Pectin, a biodegradable and biocompatible polysaccharide mainly extracted from citrus peels and apple pomace, exhibits unique gelling and stabilizing properties due to its degree of esterification. These characteristics have enabled its wide application in pharmaceuticals as a natural carrier for controlled and targeted drug delivery systems. Pectin has also been considered an attractive natural polymer for biomedical and pharmaceutical applications outside of food uses. Pectin is non-toxic and has suitable physicochemical properties, which has led to research into the use of pectin as a carrier for targeted and controlled delivery of drugs (particularly in gastrointestinal systems); pectin has been investigated as a matrix tablet, gel beads, and film coated dosage forms. Pectin may have health promoting properties, potential for the use in active packaging systems, and potential compatibility with other biopolymers for the purpose of creating multifunctional materials for specific applications. Pectin has structural complexity and a variety of functions, including its crucial roles in plant growth, morphology, development, and defense.

KEYWORDS: Pectin, Natural polymers, Matrix-forming agent, Citrus peel.

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Review Article

Exploring Sunflower Oil Nanoemulsions: Properties, Applications, and Future Directions

Shubhangi Lingot*, Dipali Kulkarni

Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar, Maharashtra, India

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ABSTRACT

Sunscreens are important for shielding the skin from harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation, which can result in sunburn, skin aging, skin cancers, among other skin conditions. However, normal sunscreens often have chemical filter components that can be absorbed by the skin leading to health problems. Besides, such filters can age with time and lose their efficacy. Due to these, there has been an increasing demand for the mission of developing better and safer sunscreen formulations. Nanoemulsions- These are colloidal formulations with finely distributed nanoparticles in two immiscible liquids. Because the cosurfactant or surfactant balances out the interfacial tension, they have great kinetic stability. Typically, nanoemulsion droplets range in diameter from 100 to 500 nm.1,2 Similar to the traditional emulsion, their subtypes are either biphasic [oil in water (O/W) or water in oil (W/O)]. or triphasic [Oil in water in oil (O/W/O) and water in oil in water (W/O/W)]. Both the type of surfactant and the amount of aqueous and oily phase will affect the formulation's structure and ability to trap hydrophilic or lipophilic molecules.3 Easy penetration of the stratum corneum, tiny size, controllable administration, transparency or transposition, decreased water loss, skin texture, pleasant sensation, stereochemical stability, and quick absorption are just a few of the benefits of nanoemulsions.4 Additionally, the U.S. FDA considers its components to be generally recognized as safe (GRAS). The compounds that are produced when nanoemulsions degrade are safe, and they are typically soluble and biodegradable. Because of their high solubility of lipophilic compounds, low concentration of surfactants, high viscosity, and capacity to adjust droplet size, nanoemulsions have become increasingly popular in cosmetic applications.

INTRODUCTION

Cosmetics Introduction

Skin beauty is closely linked to one's health, habits, skincare routine, environmental factors, and overall care. Issues like pigmentation,

***Corresponding Author:** Shubhangi Lingot
Address: *Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar, Maharashtra, India*.
Email ✉: shubhangilingot014@gmail.com

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Design, Synthesis, and Mechanistic Pharmacological Evaluation of Novel Quinoline–1,3,4-Oxadiazole Hybrid Molecules as Therapeutic Agents Against Multidrug-Resistant Infections

Gajanan Vaishnav[1], Srividya Lonkala[2], Shital Mahendra Sonawane[3], Saismita Sahoo[4], Diksha[5], Biswajit Dash[6], Anil Kumar[7], Nithya Shumedha[8], Jannat ul Firdaus[9*]

[1] Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance, Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Maharashtra, India

[2] Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, Satavahana University College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Karimnagar, Telangana, India

[3] Assistant Professor, Swami Vivekanand Sanstha's Institute of Pharmacy, Mungase Malegaon, Nashik, Maharashtra, India

[4] BDS Tutor, Department of Periodontology, Kalinga Institute of Dental Sciences, KIIT University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India

[5] Assistant Professor, Pharmacy Academy, Faculty of Pharmacy, IFTM University, Moradabad (UP), India

[6] Senior Associate Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Amity Institute of Pharmacy, Amity University, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

[7] Head & Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry PG, Sahibganj College, Sahibganj, Jharkhand, India

[8] M.Pharm Scholar, Department of Pharmaceutics, Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, K.R. Palli Cross, Anantapur, Chiyyedu, Andhra Pradesh, India

[9*] Assistant Professor, School of Pharmacy, Sharda University, Plot No. 32,34, Knowledge Park-III, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India. Email: jannat.firdaus@sharda.ac.in (Corresponding Author)

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ABSTRACT

Background The rapid emergence of multidrug-resistant (MDR) bacterial strains poses a critical global health challenge, significantly reducing the efficacy of existing antimicrobial agents such as fluoroquinolones and β-lactams. Quinoline derivatives are well-established antimicrobial pharmacophores, while 1,3,4-oxadiazole scaffolds are known to enhance biological activity and pharmacokinetic properties. Hybridization of these two moieties offers a promising strategy to develop potent agents against resistant pathogens.

Objective To design, synthesize, and evaluate novel quinoline–1,3,4-oxadiazole hybrid molecules for their antimicrobial activity against MDR bacterial strains and to investigate their possible mechanisms of action.

Methods A series of ten quinoline–oxadiazole hybrid compounds (QO-1 to QO-10) were synthesized via cyclization of quinoline-based hydrazide intermediates under reflux conditions. The structures were confirmed using IR, ^{1}H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, and mass spectrometry. Antimicrobial activity was assessed against MDR strains of Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa using broth microdilution method to determine minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC). Ciprofloxacin was used as a standard reference drug. Mechanistic studies included membrane permeability assay, DNA binding analysis (UV-visible spectroscopy), and DNA gyrase inhibition assay. Cytotoxicity was evaluated using MTT assay on HEK-293 cell lines.

Results All synthesized compounds exhibited moderate to significant antimicrobial activity. Among them, compounds QO-4, QO-7, and QO-9 demonstrated the most potent effects. MIC values ranged from 1.56 to 25 µg/mL against tested strains. QO-7 showed highest activity with MIC: S. aureus: 1.56 µg/mL, E. coli: 3.12 µg/mL, P. aeruginosa: 6.25 µg/mL, showing comparable activity to ciprofloxacin (MIC: 0.78–1.56 µg/mL). Mechanistic evaluation revealed increased membrane permeability (up to 65% leakage of intracellular material), significant DNA binding affinity (hypochromic shift ~18%), and DNA gyrase inhibition (IC_{50} = 2.8 µM for QO-7). Cytotoxicity studies indicated low toxicity, with cell viability >85% at 50 µg/mL, suggesting a favorable safety profile.

Formulation and Optimization of Gastroretentive Floating Matrix Tablets of Itopride Hydrochloride Using Box–Behnken Design

Gajanan Vaishnav[1], Sanjay Kumar Patel[2], Krupa Mansukhbhai Badava[3], Ravindra Chandrakant Suta[4], Ratnesh Kumar Mishra[5], Sudhakar Kothandan[6], Aadi Sathyan[7], Abhilasha Ahlawat[8*]

[1]Professor, Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Maharashtra, India. Email: gajananvaishnav@gmail.com

[2]Manager, Analytical, Enzene Inc., India. Email: Patelsanjay.pharma@gmail.com

[3]Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Parul Institute of Pharmacy and Research, Parul University, India. Email: 1234krupabadava@gmail.com

[4]Professor & Head, Department of Pharmacology, SRES's Sanjivani College of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Autonomous), Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India

[5]Associate Professor, Department of Pharmaceutics (M.Pharm), Madhav University, Sirohi, Rajasthan, India. Email: jaimaa.1087@gmail.com

[6]Department of Pharmaceutics, Saveetha College of Pharmacy, Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (SIMATS), Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India. Email: sudhagar2730@gmail.com

[7]Associate Professor, Nirmala College of Health Science, Kerala, India. Email: aadi.sathyan@gmail.com

[8*]Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana, India. Email: abhilasha.rp.pharma@mdurohtak.ac.in (Corresponding Author)

ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to formulate and optimize gastroretentive floating matrix tablets of Itopride Hydrochloride to enhance gastric residence time and achieve sustained drug release [1]. Floating tablets were prepared using hydrophilic polymers, namely HPMC K100M and Carbopol 934P, along with sodium bicarbonate as a gas-generating agent [2]. A Box–Behnken Design was employed to evaluate the effect of formulation variables on floating lag time, total floating time, and cumulative drug release. Seventeen experimental formulations were developed and evaluated [3]. The floating lag time ranged from 42.7 to 68.3 seconds, while total floating time varied between 9.1 and 13.0 hours, indicating effective buoyancy and prolonged gastric retention. In vitro drug release studies demonstrated a sustained release profile, with cumulative drug release ranging from 78.2% to 85.0% at 12 hours. Statistical analysis revealed that all formulation variables significantly influenced the responses ($p < 0.05$), with a non-significant lack of fit confirming model adequacy. The optimized formulation, containing HPMC K100M (150 mg), sodium bicarbonate (60 mg), and Carbopol 934P (18.50 mg), exhibited a floating lag time of 42.7 seconds, total floating time of 13.19 hours, and 78.46% drug release at 12 hours, with a desirability value of 0.987. Experimental validation showed close agreement with predicted values, with percentage prediction error below 5%. The developed gastroretentive floating system of Itopride Hydrochloride offers a promising approach for sustained drug delivery, improved bioavailability, and enhanced patient compliance. Further in vivo studies are recommended to confirm its clinical performance.

Keywords: Gastroretentive Drug Delivery, Floating Tablets, Itopride Hydrochloride, Box–Behnken Design, Sustained Release, Optimization

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Introduction

Oral drug delivery remains the most widely used route of administration due to its convenience, cost-effectiveness, and high patient compliance [1]. However, conventional oral dosage forms often exhibit limitations such as rapid gastric emptying and incomplete drug absorption, particularly for drugs with a narrow absorption window [2-4]. Gastroretentive

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An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

STUDY OF COMPARATIVE ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUGS: INTRODUCTION WITH REFERENCES

Dipak Pandurang Salunke, Swati Tanaji Sapkal, Dolly Sheetal Salampure, Dr.S.S.Angadi, Ms.A.D.Tambe

Student, Student, Student, Dept of Pharmacology Principal, Asst professor

Dr.Babasaheb AmbedDrkar Marathwada University ,Aurangabad

Abstract

Background: Hypertension is a global public health challenge and a major risk factor for cardiovascular diseases. Multiple antihypertensive drug classes, including ACE inhibitors, ARBs, beta-blockers, calcium channel blockers (CCBs), and diuretics, are available for managing hypertension. However, their comparative efficacy, safety, and cost-effectiveness vary across patient populations.

Objectives: This study aims to analyze and compare the efficacy, safety, and cost-effectiveness of various antihypertensive drug classes to guide clinical decision-making.

Methods: A systematic review of 47 studies, including randomized controlled trials, meta-analyses, and observational studies, was conducted. Key outcomes such as blood pressure reduction, incidence of adverse effects, patient adherence, and cost-effectiveness were analyzed.

Results: ACE inhibitors and ARBs were highly effective for first-line treatment, especially in patients with diabetes and chronic kidney disease. CCBs demonstrated superior efficacy in elderly patients with isolated systolic hypertension, while diuretics were the most cost-effective option. ARBs had the best safety profile, with fewer adverse effects than ACE inhibitors and beta-blockers. Combination therapies improved long-term control and adherence.

Conclusion: Personalized treatment strategies considering efficacy, safety, cost, and patient adherence are essential for optimizing hypertension management. Future research should explore long-term outcomes and newer antihypertensive drugs.

Keywords: Hypertension, Antihypertensive drugs, ACE inhibitors, ARBs, Calcium channel blockers, Diuretics, Blood pressure, Patient adherence, Cost-effectiveness

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An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

"Navigating the Future: A Comprehensive Review on Nanorobots in Therapeutic Applications"

Anushka Nadre[1], Pooja Mule[1], Priti Palkar[1], Bhakti Pagare[1], Sana Tahreem Moiez Shaikh[2], Dr. Sachidanand Angadi[3]

[1]Students, Yash Institute of Pharmacy

[2]Assistant Professor, Yash Institute of Pharmacy

[3]Principal, Yash Institute of Pharmacy

Abstract

Nanorobots represent a new field of nanomedicine, offering novel methods for targeted drug delivery, diagnostics, and minimally invasive treatment. These tiny devices can navigate complex biological environments, detect diseased tissues, and precisely and regulated by administer medication. When biohybrid designs, advanced materials, and artificial intelligence are combined, they become more precise, effective, and adaptable. This study explores the mechanics, applications, advantages, most recent advancements, and future prospects of nanorobots in drug therapy to demonstrate their potential to revolutionize modern medicine. There is discussion of possible strategies for overcoming challenges like clinical translation, biocompatibility, moral dilemmas, and manufacturing complexity. In the end, nanorobotic technology may usher in a new era of personalized, responsive, and intelligent healthcare systems.

Keywords

Nanorobots, Drug Delivery, Nanomedicine, Artificial Intelligence, Targeted Therapy, Biomedical Applications

Introduction

The Greek word "dwarf" is the root of the English term "nano." Physicist Richard Feynman, who won the Nobel Prize, introduced the idea of nanotechnology in his 1959 speech "There's plenty of room at the bottom."[1] The talk concluded with him saying, "this is a development that I believe is unavoidable. Human civilization has seen a radical transformation in the last several decades due to mechanical and robotic technology.[2] Additionally, modern micro- and nanotechnology has

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OPEN ACCESS

Design And Synthesis Of Chalcone Derivatives As Antidiabetic And Anticancer Agents

Ashok Sarjerao Narute*[1], Kumar Pralhadrao Surwase[2]

[1]Associate Professor, Yash Institute of Pharmacy , Chatrapati Sambhajinagar; ashoknarute@gmail.com

[2]Principal , Kishori College of Pharmacy Beed; E mail id kumar.survase@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

Chalcones, an important class of natural and synthetic flavonoid precursors, have gained considerable attention in medicinal chemistry due to their wide spectrum of pharmacological activities, including antidiabetic and anticancer properties. Their simple chemical structure, ease of synthesis, and structural versatility make them attractive scaffolds for drug development. In this study, a series of novel chalcone derivatives were rationally designed and synthesized with the aim of exploring their dual therapeutic potential against diabetes and cancer.The synthesis of the target compounds was accomplished through the Claisen–Schmidt condensation reaction, involving various substituted aromatic aldehydes and ketones under optimized reaction conditions. This approach enabled the formation of structurally diverse chalcone analogs with different functional groups. The synthesized compounds were purified and characterized using standard analytical techniques such as Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FT-IR), Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR), and mass spectrometry, confirming their chemical structures and purity.The biological evaluation of these derivatives demonstrated promising results. Several compounds showed significant inhibitory activity against key carbohydrate-hydrolyzing enzymes, namely α-amylase and α-glucosidase, which are crucial targets in the management of postprandial hyperglycemia in diabetes. These findings suggest their potential application as effective antidiabetic agents. In addition, the synthesized chalcone derivatives were screened for in vitro anticancer activity against selected human cancer cell lines. Notably, some compounds exhibited potent cytotoxic effects with good selectivity toward cancer cells, indicating their therapeutic relevance.Structure–activity relationship (SAR) analysis revealed that both electron-donating and electron-withdrawing substituents on the aromatic rings significantly influenced the biological activity of the compounds. Substituent position and type played a critical role in enhancing enzyme inhibition and anticancer efficacy. In conclusion, the present study highlights the potential of chalcone derivatives as multifunctional therapeutic agents with dual antidiabetic and anticancer activities. These findings provide a strong foundation for further investigations, including molecular docking studies, in vivo pharmacological evaluations, and toxicity assessments, to advance these compounds toward clinical development.

KEYWORDS: Chalcone derivatives, Claisen–Schmidt condensation, Antidiabetic activity, Anticancer activity, α-amylase inhibition, α-glucosidase inhibition, Cytotoxicity, Structure–activity relationship (SAR), Flavonoid precursors, Drug design.

INTRODUCTION

The increasing global burden of chronic diseases such as diabetes mellitus and cancer has become a major public health concern, necessitating the development of novel therapeutic agents with improved efficacy and safety profiles. Diabetes mellitus, a metabolic disorder characterized by persistent hyperglycemia, arises due to impaired insulin secretion, insulin resistance, or both. It is associated with severe long-term complications, including cardiovascular diseases, neuropathy, nephropathy, and retinopathy. On the other hand, cancer remains one of the leading causes of mortality worldwide, involving uncontrolled cell proliferation, invasion, and metastasis[1]. Despite significant advancements in treatment strategies, current therapies for both diseases often suffer from limitations such as side effects, drug resistance, and high costs. Therefore, there is an urgent need to explore new chemical entities that can simultaneously target multiple pathological pathways. In recent years, naturally derived compounds and their synthetic analogs have gained considerable attention in drug discovery due to their structural diversity and biological compatibility. Among these, chalcones represent an important class of open-chain flavonoids characterized by the presence of a 1,3-diphenyl-2-propen-1-one framework. Chalcones serve as key intermediates in the biosynthesis of flavonoids and isoflavonoids and are widely distributed in edible plants, fruits, and vegetables. Their simple chemical structure, ease of synthesis, and ability to undergo various chemical modifications make them highly attractive scaffolds for the development of pharmacologically active compounds[2][3]. Chalcone derivatives have been

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A REVIEW ON POLYHERBAL TEA CUBES FOR STRESS RELIEF USING ASHWAGANDHA, TULSI, BUTTERFLY PEA FLOWER, AND JAGGERY

Gayatri Sanjay Kale[1], Vaishnavi Narayan Kale[1], Ms.Dipali Kulkarni[2*],

Dr.S.S.Angadi[3]

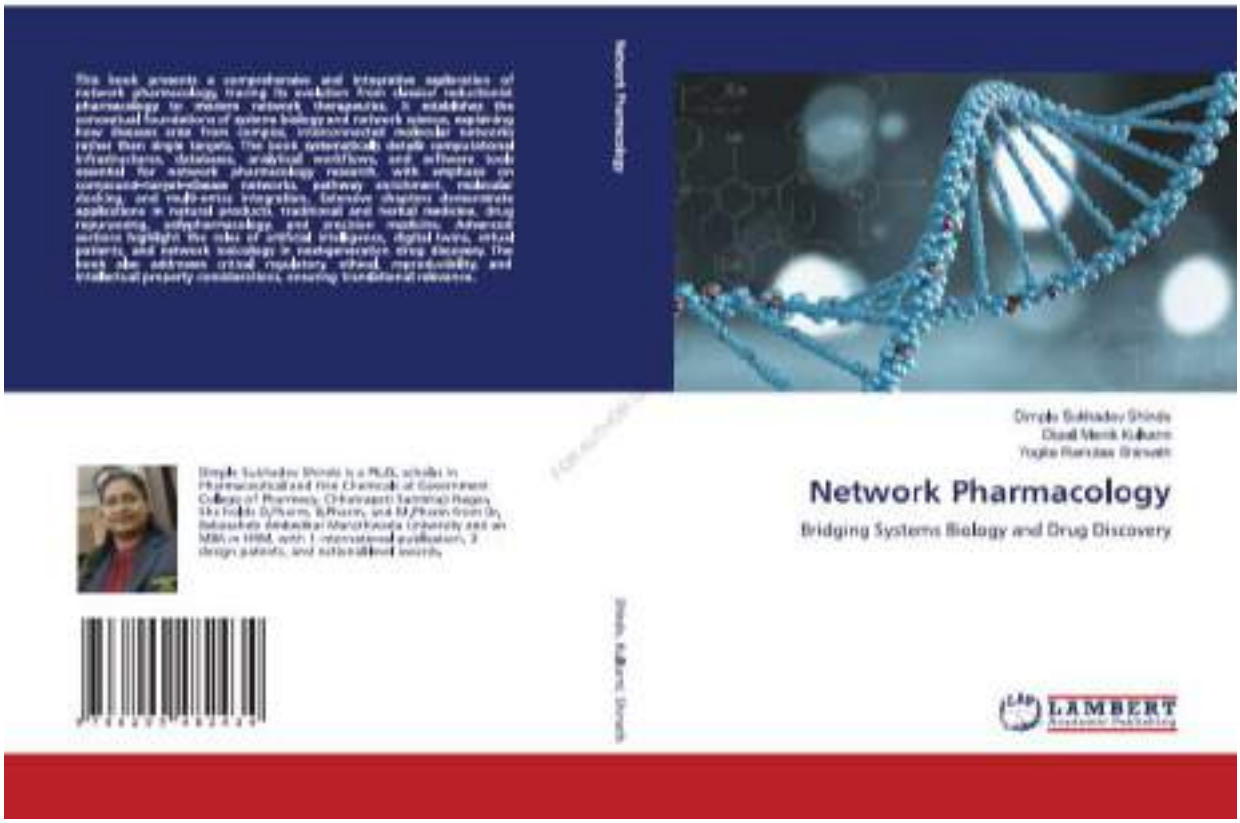
[1]Student, [1]Student, [2]Asst Professor, [3]Principal Dept of Pharmacology

Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad,Maharashtra,

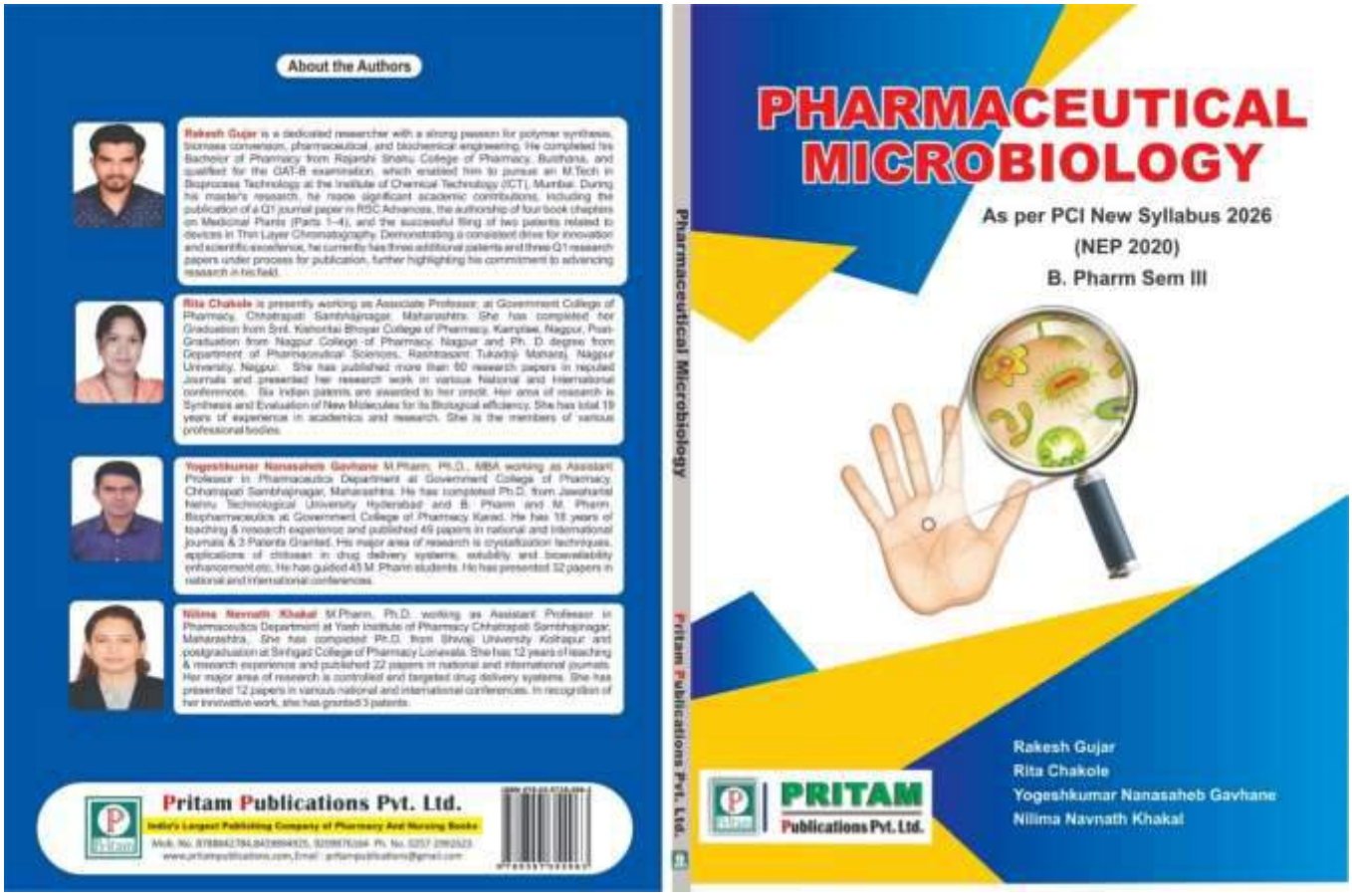
1.Abstract:

Chronic stress has become a major hazard to both physical and mental health in today's fast-paced society, causing oxidative damage, neuroendocrine dysregulation, and cognitive impairment. Traditional treatments frequently focus on discrete symptoms, failing to adequately address complex stress processes. A new, complementary, and user-friendly nutraceutical strategy is represented by polyherbal tea cubes that include ashwagandha (Withania somnifera), tulsi (Ocimum sanctum), butterfly pea flower (Clitoria ternatea), and jaggery. This novel delivery method combines cutting-edge formulation science with age-old Ayurvedic knowledge to provide multi-target adaptogenic, antioxidant, neuroprotective, and cognitive-enhancing benefits in a single, portable cube. Butterfly Pea improves memory and neurotransmitter balance, Tulsi offers immunomodulatory and neuroendocrine support, Ashwagandha regulates the HPA-axis and cortisol, and jaggery serves as a stabilizer, bioavailability booster, and natural sweetnessThe 1+1>2 principle is demonstrated in herbal pharmacology, where the synergistic interaction of these botanicals increases potency beyond their individual contributions. The cube format is ideal for the markets for functional beverages and on-the-go wellness due to its controlled release, thermal stability, and sensory appeal. This study clarifies mechanisms of action, formulation techniques, standardization, stability, and future possibilities while emphasizing the need for clinical validation, regulatory compliance, and scalable production. Polyherbal tea cubes represent a paradigm shift in stress treatment by fusing evidence-based phytotherapy with modern convenience, sustainability, and consumer-focused design. By combining traditional wisdom with the demands of contemporary living, they offer a revolutionary approach to holistic wellbeing.

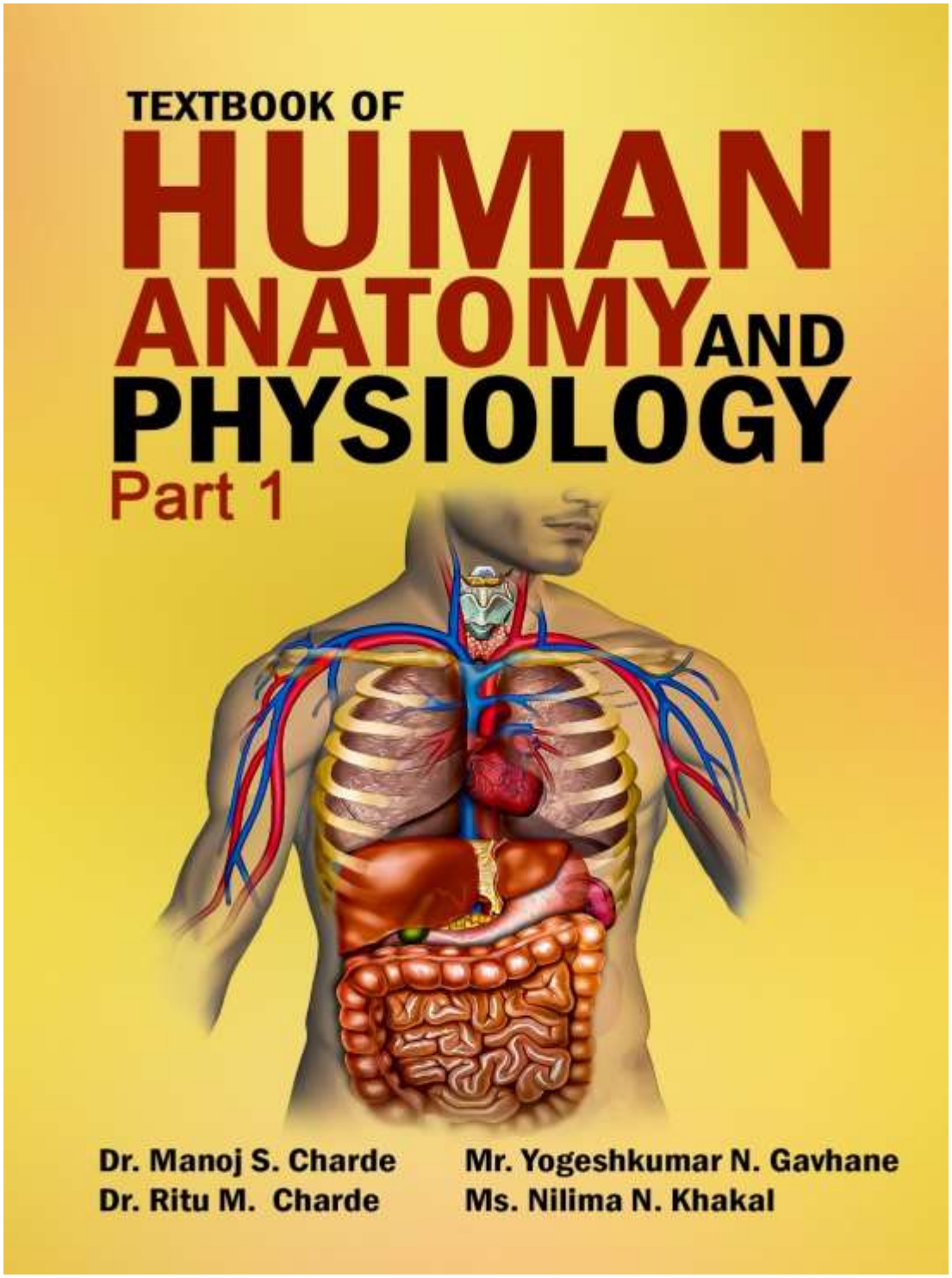
Keywords: Butterfly Pea Flower , Tulsi , Polyherbal Tea Cubes, Ashwagandha, jaggery.



Book Authored by Faculty members 1. Mrs. D.M.Kulkarni 2. Ms. Y.R. Shirsath



Book Authored by Faculty member 3. Dr. N.M. Khakal



Book Authored by Faculty member 4. Dr. N.M. Khakal

Other funded Projects:

CSR Fund by ICPA Health Products Mumbai

Utilization Certificate

Smt. Taisaheb Kadam Sevabhavi Foundation & Research Center, Sonai's

YASH INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

AURANGABAD (CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJI NAGAR)

Accredited with Grade B++ by NAAC

Approved by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi. DTE code : PH2153

Permanently affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

Ref. Date :

UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify our Institute has received a sum of Rs. 2,74,753/- (Two lacs seventy four thousand and seven hundred fifty three only) towards conduct of 12 weeks, 96 hours duration skill development program on " Pharmaceutical Quality Control" under Corporate Social Responsibility of ICPA health products, Mumbai as per Memorandum of Understanding between Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar and ICPA health products, Mumbai.

We wish to state entire amount of Rs. 2,74,753/- (Two lacs seventy four thousand and seven hundred fifty three) has been spent towards conduct of Skill Development Program on Pharmaceutical Quality Control (between August 2025 to November 2025) as per the attached details of expenses sheet.

Principal
Yash Institute of Pharmacy
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

FOR S. M. SHERKAR & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
PARTNER : R. P. TAMBE
M.NO. 181676, FRN : 114099W
UDIN - 25181676BMHBC09432

S.M. SHERKAR & CO. Aurangabad CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Sincerely,
SBI RTGS Team

Amount Received

Other funded Projects

Student Development cell Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, CSN

1.Dr. C.V. Raman Lecture Series Fund Rs. 10000/-

डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, छत्रपती संभाजीनगर.

(नॅकद्वारे A⁺ दर्जा)

विद्यार्थी विकास

संचालक (का.) : [illegible]
विद्यार्थी विकास : [illegible]
फॅक्स : [illegible]
तार : [illegible]
Web Site : www.bamu.ac.in
E-Mail : dsw@bamu.ac.in

डॉ. कैलास अंभुरे
संचालक,
विद्यार्थी विकास मंडळ
विद्यापीठ परिसर,
छत्रपती संभाजीनगर - ४३१ ००४
(महाराष्ट्र)
भ्र. क्र. : [illegible]

संदर्भ / संविवि/२०२५-२६/[illegible]

दिनांक : [illegible].१०.२०२५

प्रति,
मा. प्राचार्य,
यश इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ फार्मसी,
छत्रपती संभाजीनगर

विषय : डॉ. सी. व्ही. रमण व्याख्यानमाला आयोजित करण्याबाबत...

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयास अनुसरून आपणास कळविण्यात येते की, शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२५-२६ करिता मा. कुलगुरू महोदयांनी गठित केलेल्या समितीने आपल्या महाविद्यालयाला डॉ. सी. व्ही. रमण व्याख्यानमाला आयोजित करण्यासाठी रु. १०,०००/- (अक्षरी दहा हजार रुपये फक्त) अनुदान रक्कम मंजूर करण्यात आली आहे. सदरील व्याख्यानमाला महाविद्यालयात आयोजित करून देयके सादर केल्यानंतर आपल्या महाविद्यालयाच्या खाते क्रमांकावर मंजूर करण्यात आलेली रक्कम (आरटीजीएस) द्वारे पाठविण्यात येईल.

टीप : कार्यक्रमाचा अहवाल, मूळ बील, रु. ५,०००/- वरील खर्च/बीलाकरिता ऑनलाईन स्टेटमेंट किंवा धनादेशाची झेरॉक्स जोडावी. जीएसटी किंवा युटिलाईझेशन सर्टिफिकेट दि. २८ फेब्रुवारी २०२६ पर्यंत विद्यार्थी विकास मंडळ कार्यालय, छत्रपती संभाजीनगर येथे समक्ष सादर करणे बंधनकारक आहे. दि. ०१ मार्च २०२६ नंतर देयके स्वीकारली जाणार नाहीत.

संचालक
विद्यार्थी विकास मंडळ

Audited Utilization Certificate

Financial Year 2025-26

1. **Name of Institute:** Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar
2. **Name of the Scheme under which Grant was sanction:** Students Development, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Sponsored.
3. **Sanction Order No.:** 2025-26/24281-87
4. **Sanctioned date:** 27/10/2025
5. **Sanctioned amount:** 10,000/-

Certified that out of **Rs. 10,000**/- sanctioned by **Students Development Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar** towards financial assistance during the **financial year 2025-26**, for conducting one **"Dr. C.V. Raman Lecture Series"** from **15 December 2025 to 10 January 2026**, an amount of **Rs. 10000.00**/- (Ten thousand only) was utilized.

I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grant-in-aid was sanctioned has been duly fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Signature of Chartered Accountant
Name of CA :
Membership No. :
Full Address :

FOR S. M. SHERKAR & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
PARTNER
M.NO. 181676, FRN : 114098W
UDIN: 26181676SCOK240

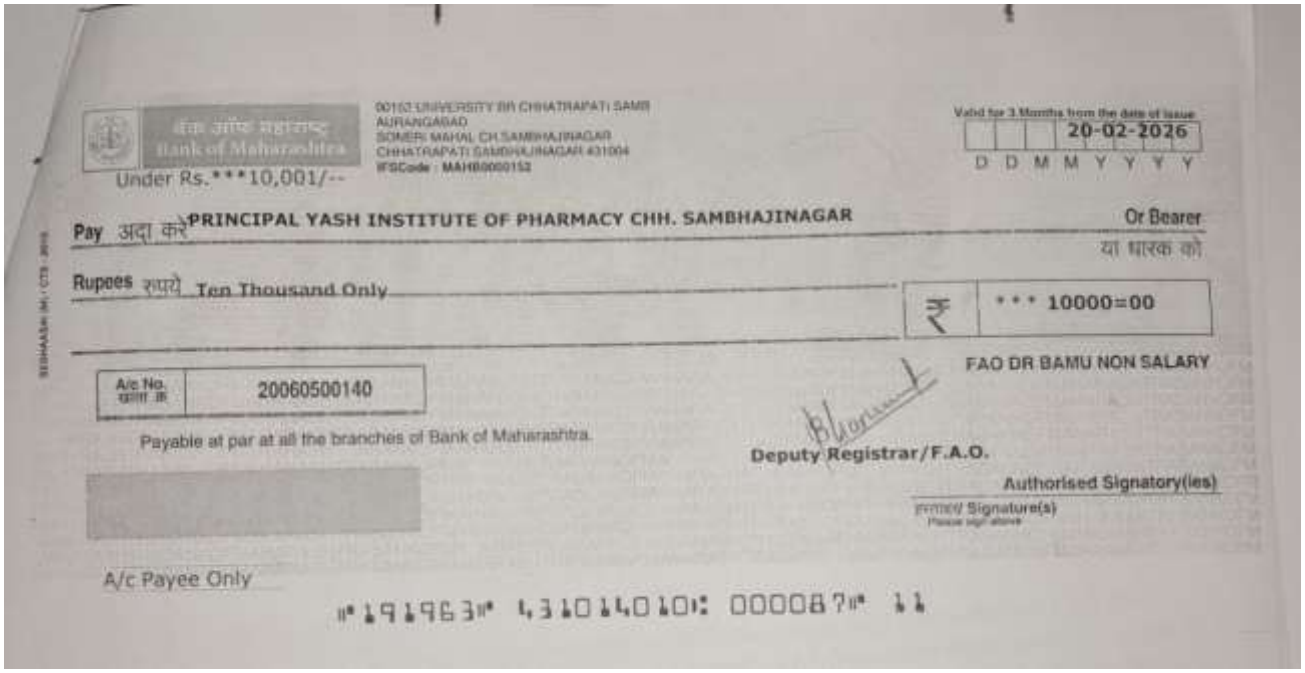
S. M. SHERKAR & CO. Aurangabad CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Signature of Head of the Institute
Name: Dr. S. S. Angadi
Designation: Principal
Full Address:
Yash Institute of Pharmacy,
South City, Cidco Mahanagar-2
Aurangabad 431136

Principal
Yash Institute of Pharmacy
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

Yash Institute of Pharmacy Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

Utilization Certificate



Amount reimbursed

Other funded Projects By Student Development cell Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, CSN

2.One day Environmental Conservation Training Fund Rs. 10000/-


डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, छत्रपती संभाजीनगर.

विद्यार्थी विकास

Web Site : www.bamu.ac.in

प्रति,

मा. प्राचार्य,

संचालक

विद्यार्थी विकास मंडळ

Audited Utilization Certificate
Financial Year 2025-26

1. **Name of Institute:** Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chh. Sambhajinagar
2. **Name of the Scheme under which Grant was sanction:** Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chh. Sambhajinagar, Sponsored.
3. **Sanction Order No.:** 2025-26/24345-24352
4. **Sanctioned date:** 28/10/2025
5. **Sanctioned amount:** 10,000/-

Certified that out of **Rs. 10,000/-** sanctioned by **Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chh. Sambhajinagar** towards financial assistance during the **financial year 2025-26**, for conducting one **day "Environmental Conservation Training"** on **6th December 2025**, an amount of **Rs. 10,225.80/-** (Ten thousand two hundred twenty five rupees eighty paise) was utilized.

I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grant-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

FOR S. M. SHERKAR & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNER : M. P. GAIBE
M.NO. 101676, FRN : 114098W
UDIN : 26101676JZAGF5867G

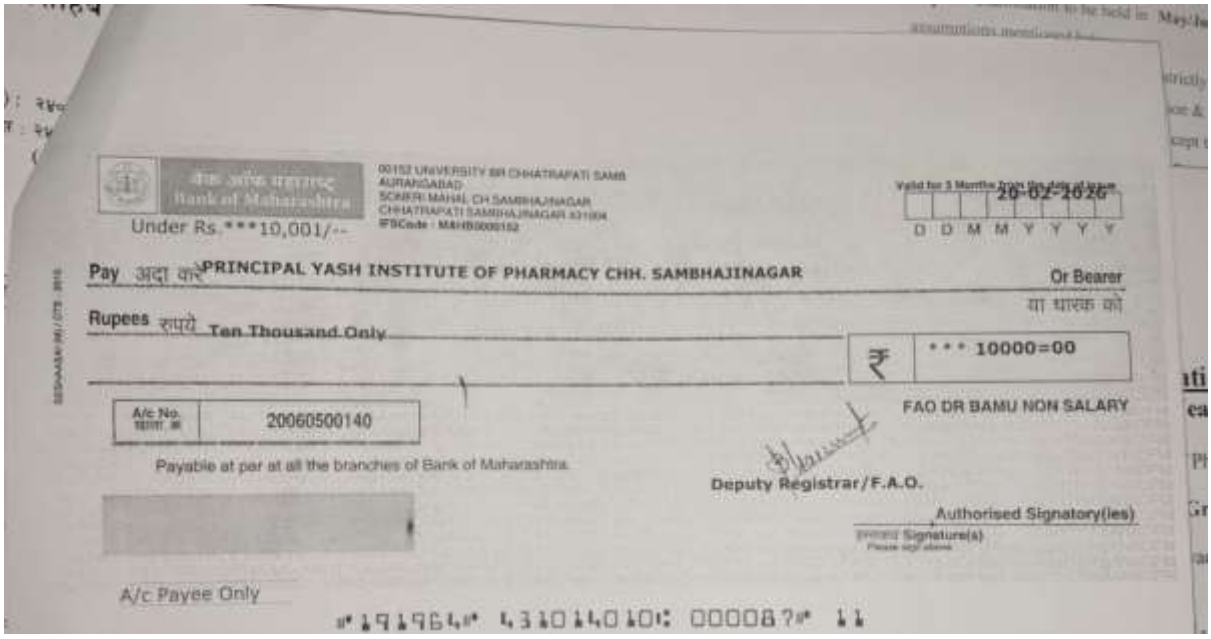
S. M. SHERKAR & CO. Aurangabad CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Signature of Chartered Accountant
Name of CA :
Membership No. :
Full Address :

Signature of Head of the Institute
Name: Dr. S. S. Angadi
Designation: Principal
Full Address:
Yash Institute of Pharmacy,
South City, Cidco Mahanagar-2
Aurangabad 431136

Yash Institute of Pharmacy Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

Principal
Yash Institute of Pharmacy
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar



Amount reimbursed

IPR

Design Application Details

Application Number:	486669-001
CBR Number:	200618
CBR Date:	09/01/2026 07:15:52
Applicant Name:	**1. Ms. Chhaya Shankarrao Ambad** **2. Ms. Karuna Rameshwar Ghodki** **3. Mr. Akash Devidas Palkar** **4. Apexa Udesangbhai Gohil** **5. Mohini N Rathod** **6. Niravsinh M. Rathod** **7. Sana Tahreem Moiez Shaikh** **8. Mr. Krishna Gokul Beldar**

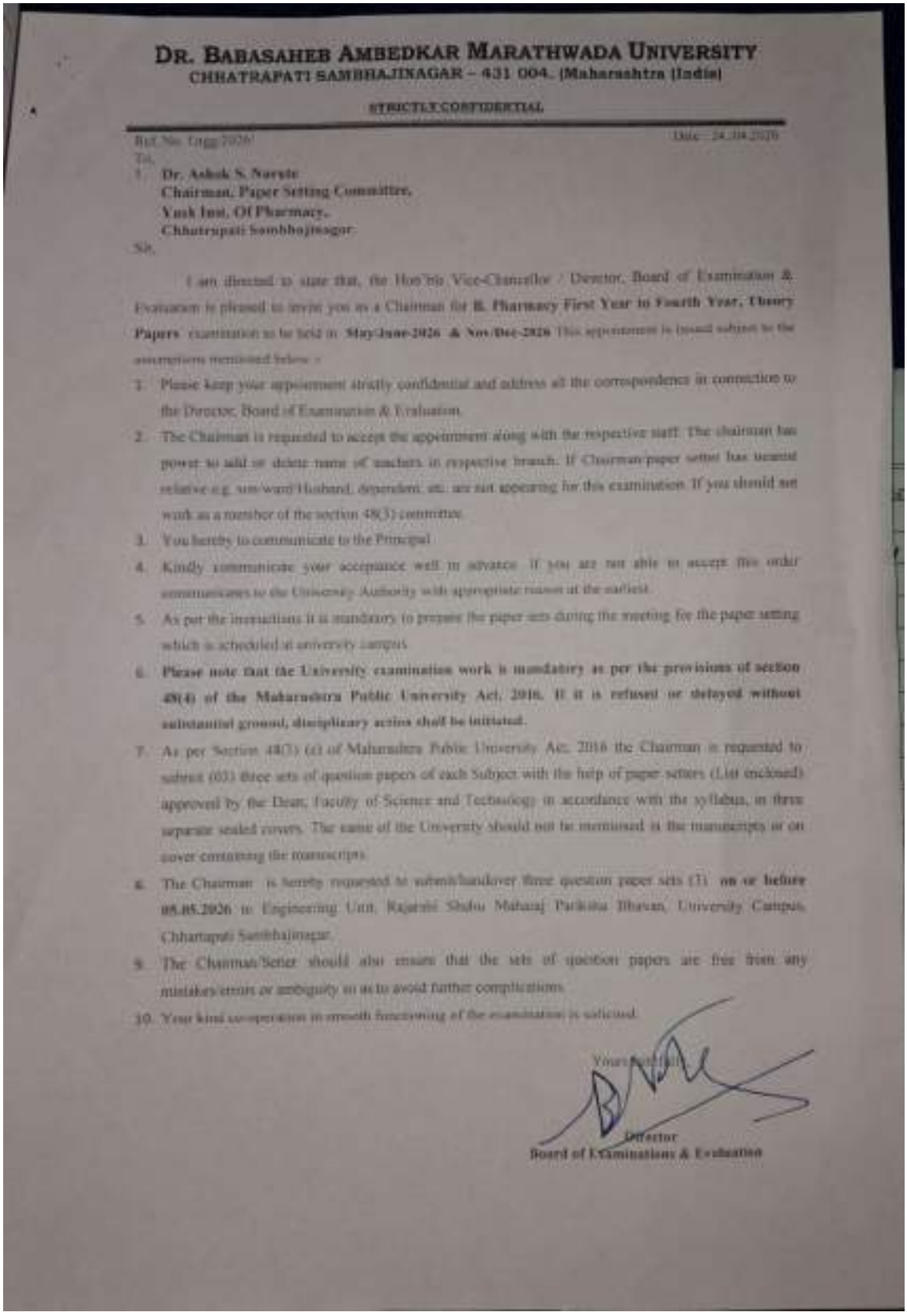
Design Application Status

Application Status:	Application Accepted,Certificate of Design not Generated.

Back

Ms. Sana Shaikh

Others



DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY
CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR – 431 004. (Maharashtra (India)

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Ref. No. Engg/2026/ Date : 24.04.2026

To,

1. **Dr. Ashok S. Narute**
Chairman, Paper Setting Committee,
Vaak Inst. Of Pharmacy,
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

Sir,

I am directed to state that, the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor / Director, Board of Examination & Evaluation is pleased to invite you as a Chairman for **B. Pharmacy First Year to Fourth Year, Theory Papers** examination to be held in **May/June-2026 & Nov/Dec-2026** This appointment is issued subject to the instructions mentioned below :-

1. Please keep your appointment strictly confidential and address all the correspondence in connection to the Director, Board of Examination & Evaluation.
2. The Chairman is requested to accept the appointment along with the respective staff. The chairman has power to add or delete name of teachers in respective branch. If Chairman paper setter has nearest relative e.g. son/ward/Husband, dependent, etc. are not appearing for this examination. If you should not work as a member of the section 48(3) committee.
3. You hereby to communicate to the Principal.
4. Kindly communicate your acceptance well in advance. If you are not able to accept this order communicate to the University Authority with appropriate reason at the earliest.
5. As per the instructions it is mandatory to prepare the paper sets during the meeting for the paper setting which is scheduled at university campus.
6. **Please note that the University examination work is mandatory as per the provisions of section 48(4) of the Maharashtra Public University Act, 2016. If it is refused or delayed without substantial ground, disciplinary action shall be initiated.**
7. As per Section 48(3) (c) of Maharashtra Public University Act, 2016 the Chairman is requested to submit (03) three sets of question papers of each Subject with the help of paper setters (List enclosed) approved by the Dean, Faculty of Science and Technology in accordance with the syllabus, in three separate sealed covers. The name of the University should not be mentioned in the manuscripts or on cover containing the manuscripts.
8. The Chairman is hereby requested to submit/handover three question paper sets (3) **on or before 08.05.2026** to Engineering Unit, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Purkshan Bhavan, University Campus, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar.
9. The Chairman/Setter should also ensure that the sets of question papers are free from any mistakes/errors or ambiguity so as to avoid further complications.
10. Your kind co-operation in smooth functioning of the examination is solicited.

Yours faithfully,

Director
Board of Examinations & Evaluation

Dr. A.S.Narute Chairman Paper Setting

CERTIFICATE

OF PARTICIPATION

This certificate is proudly presented to

Dr. Anand Angadi

has actively participated as a ~~Committee Member~~ / Judge for **Pharma Anveshan-2026**, a State-Level Academia–Industry Conclave organized by the Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) at **University Department Of Pharmaceutical Sciences, MGM University, Chh. Sambhajinagar (M.S)** in celebration of National Pharmacy Education Day, commemorating the birth anniversary of Prof. M. L. Schroff, Father of Pharmaceutical Education in India.

Certificate No.: PA/CSN/770

Date: 11 March 2026

Dr. Vilas S. Sapkal
Hon. Vice Chancellor,
MGM University

Mr. Jashubhai H. Chaudhari
Vice President – PCI
Chairman Pharm -Anveshan 2026

Dr. Sanjay Toshniwal
State Coordinator
& PCI-CC Member

Mr Vijay P. Patil
Zonal Coordinator
& PCI- CC Member

Dr. S,S, Angadi Judge of Pharma Anveshan at MGM University CSN

Savitribai Phule Pune University
Sponsored

Two Days National level Seminar

ON

" Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning "
13th & 14th March 2026.

Organized by
Mula Education Society's,

College of Pharmacy, Sonai

A/P. Sonai, Tal. Newasa, Dist. Ahilyanagar
Maharashtra, India-414105

YASH GROUP

Certificate

2025-2026

This is to Certify that,

Dr / Mr / Mrs / Ms Sachidanand S. Angadi

From Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chhatrapati Sambhajinaga

has Participated /Presented Poster entitled.....

.....in Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune, Sponsored Two Days National level Seminar Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning held at MES's College of Pharmacy, Sonai on 13th & 14th March 2026.

Dr. A. R. Pawar

Dr. R.B. Pandhare

Dr. V. B. Ghawate

Dr. V. K. Deshmukh

Dr. S,S, Angadi Two Days national Level Seminar at Sonai

CERTIFICATE

OF APPRECIATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

Dr. Nilima Khakal,

Assistant Professor at

Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

has participated as a Resource Person and delivered two sessions on 15 and 16 September 2025 in five-day Faculty Development Program on,

"Smart Teaching: Innovative Teaching Learning Pedagogy"

from 15 to 19 September 2025

Jointly organized by ShodhEvents, Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chh. Sambhajinagar, Mintbotics Edutech Pvt.Ltd, IJRMPS, and Asso Pharm Tech.

Dr. S.S.Angadi, Principal, Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

Dr. G.A.Vaishnav, Director, ShodhEvents

Dr. S.G.Vaishnav, Executive Director, Mintbotics Edutech Pvt. Ltd.

Mr. A.S.Joshi, Managing Editor, IJRMPS

Resource Person for FDP

Srst. Taisahib Kadam Sevabhavi Foundation and Research Centre Sonai's

YASH INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY,

CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR

Accredited With Grade B++ by NAAC

An ISO 21001:2018 certified Organisation

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

as Organizing commitee member

Online Faculty Development Program

This Certificate is Proudly Presented To

Dr. Nilima Navnath Khakal

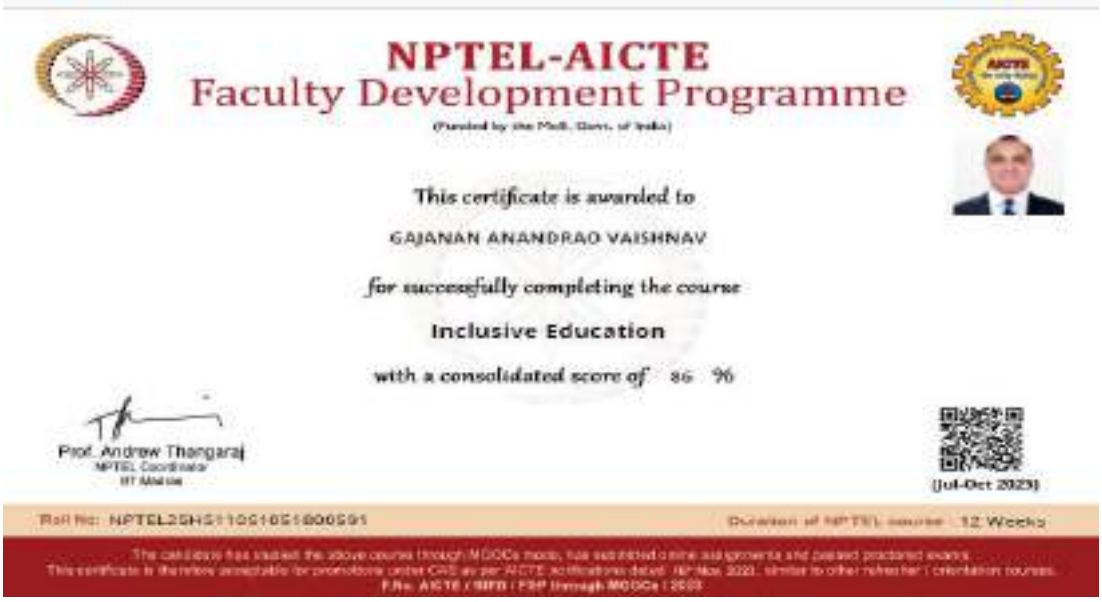
of Yash Institute of Pharmacy Chh. Sambhajinagar

In recognition of valuable contribution as an organizing committee member for National Level 5-days FDP on "To Imbibe Research Culture: Faculty Skill Enhancement" conducted in collaboration with Mintbotics Edutech Pvt. Ltd. from 24th to 28th November 2025.

Director, Mintbotics Edutech Pvt. Ltd.

Principal, Yash Institute of Pharmacy

Mrs D.M. Kulkarni FDP Certificate



NPTEL-AICTE
Faculty Development Programme

(Funded by the MoE, Govt. of India)

This certificate is awarded to

GAJANAN ANANDRAO VAISHNAV

for successfully completing the course

Inclusive Education

with a consolidated score of 86 %

Prof. Andrew Thangaraj
NPTEL Coordinator
IIT Madras

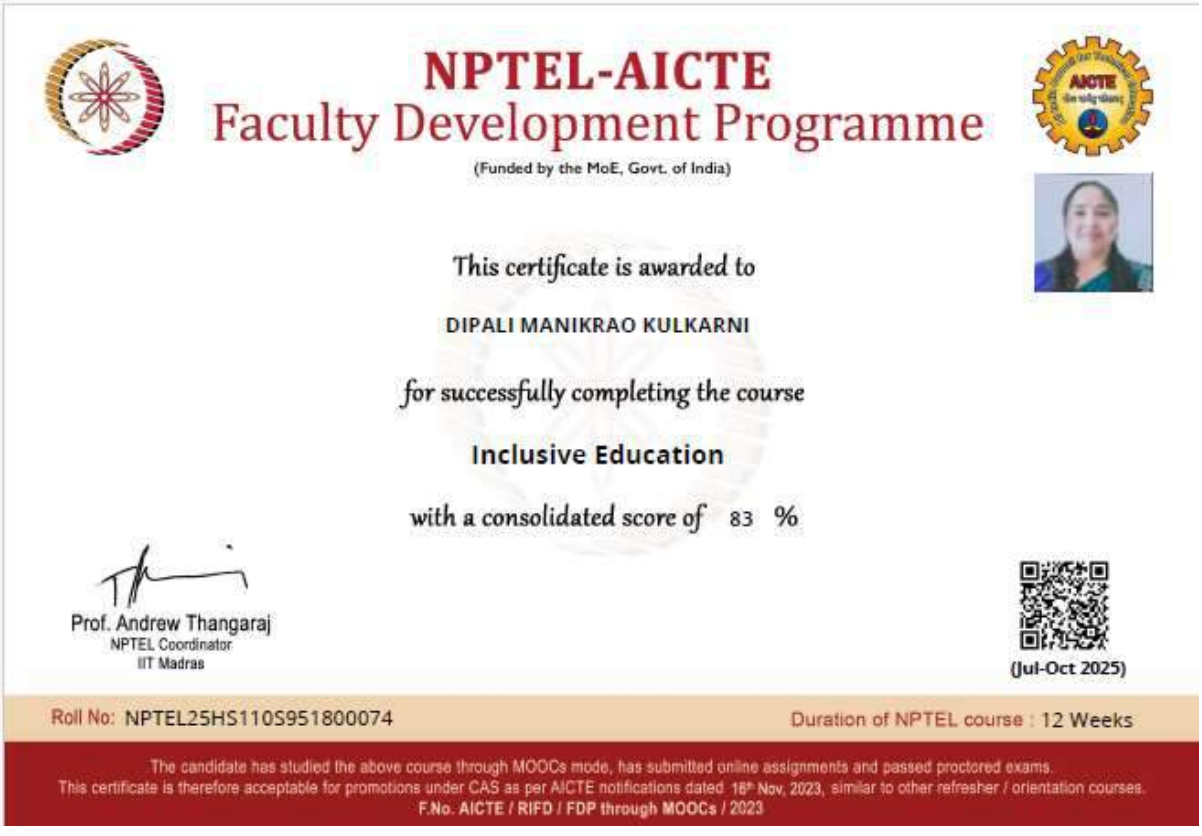
(Jul-Oct 2023)

Roll No: NPTEL25HS110S10S1800S91

Duration of NPTEL course : 12 Weeks

The candidate has studied the above course through MOOCs mode, has submitted online assignments and passed proctored exams.
This certificate is therefore acceptable for promotions under CAS as per AICTE notifications dated 16th Nov, 2023, similar to other refresher / orientation courses.
F.No. AICTE / RIFD / FDP through MOOCs / 2023

Dr. G.A.Vaishnav NPTEL AICTE FDP Certificate



NPTEL-AICTE
Faculty Development Programme

(Funded by the MoE, Govt. of India)

This certificate is awarded to

DIPALI MANIKRAO KULKARNI

for successfully completing the course

Inclusive Education

with a consolidated score of 83 %

Prof. Andrew Thangaraj
NPTEL Coordinator
IIT Madras

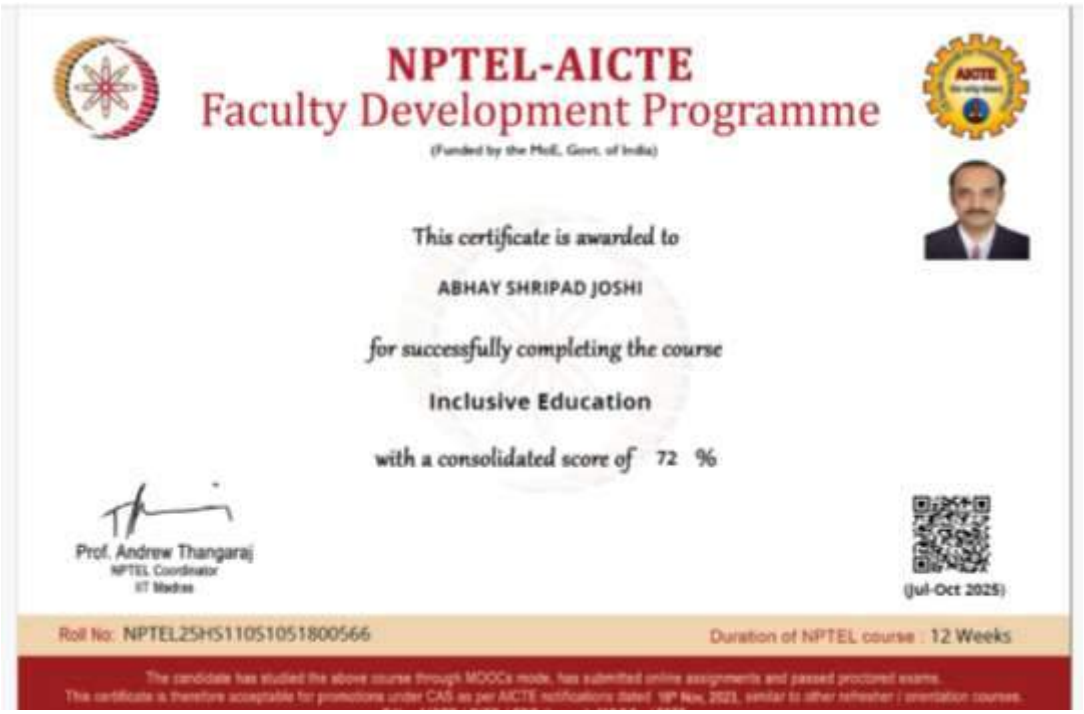
(Jul-Oct 2025)

Roll No: NPTEL25HS110S951800074

Duration of NPTEL course : 12 Weeks

The candidate has studied the above course through MOOCs mode, has submitted online assignments and passed proctored exams.
This certificate is therefore acceptable for promotions under CAS as per AICTE notifications dated 16th Nov, 2023, similar to other refresher / orientation courses.
F.No. AICTE / RIFD / FDP through MOOCs / 2023

NPTEL AICTE FDP Certificate D.M.kulkarni



NPTEL-AICTE
Faculty Development Programme

(Funded by the MoE, Govt. of India)

This certificate is awarded to

ABHAY SHRIPAD JOSHI

for successfully completing the course

Inclusive Education

with a consolidated score of 72 %

Prof. Andrew Thangaraj
NPTEL Coordinator
IIT Madras

(Jul-Oct 2025)

Roll No: NPTEL25HS11051051800566

Duration of NPTEL course : 12 Weeks

The candidate has studied the above course through MOOCs mode, has submitted online assignments and passed proctored exams.
This certificate is therefore acceptable for promotions under CAS as per AICTE notifications dated 18th Nov, 2023, similar to other refresher / orientation courses.

A.S.Joshi NPTEL- AICTE FDP

NPTEL-AICTE
Faculty Development Programme

(Funded by the MoE, Govt. of India)

This certificate is awarded to

POOJA KARPE

for successfully completing the course

Inclusive Education

with a consolidated score of 81 %

Prof. Andrew Thangaraj
NPTEL Coordinator
IIT Madras

(Jul-Oct 2025)

Roll No: NPTEL25HS11051051800555

Duration of NPTEL course : 12 Weeks

The candidate has studied the above course through MOOCs mode, has submitted online assignments and passed proctored exams.
This certificate is therefore acceptable for promotions under CAS as per AICTE notifications dated 18th Nov, 2023, similar to other refresher / orientation courses.
F.No. AICTE / RIFD / FDP through MOOCs / 2023

NPTEL AICTE FDP Certificate Ms. P.A.Karpe

Govt. College of Pharmacy, Amravati-444604 Maharashtra India

In Aegis With Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

One Week Online Faculty Development Program On

"Viksit Bharat 2047 and Technical Education"

Academic Entrepreneurship, Innovative Research, Artificial Intelligence, and Smart Pedagogy

23 - 28 Mar 2026

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Ms. POOJA ASHOKRAO KARPE has participated in One Week Online Faculty Development Program On Viksit Bharat 2047 and Technical Education 23 - 28 Mar 2026 organised by IQAC, Govt. College of Pharmacy, Amravati, Maharashtra.

Dr. Sharada L. Deore
Co-coordinator

Dr. Bhushan A. Bavtekar
Coordinator

Dr. N. N. Inamdar
Principal & Convener

Made for free with Certify'em

Pimpri Chinchwad Education Trust's

PIMPRI CHINCHWAD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & RESEARCH

An Autonomous Institute | NBA Accredited (4 UG Programs) | NAAC A++ Accredited | An ISO 21001:2018 Certified

(Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra, Affiliated to SPPU, Approved by AICTE, DTE CODE - 6822)

CERTIFICATE

OF PARTICIPATION

This certificate is proudly presented to **Dr.Sumaiya Zubair Khan**

from **Yash institute of pharmacy chh. Sambhajinagar**

has successfully completed the International Level one-week FDP (Online) on **"Effective Research Paper Writing: Principles and Practices"** organized by the Research & Development Cell, PCCOE&R from 27th to 31st January, 2026.

DR. SHIVGANGA GAVHANE	DR. KISHOR BHANGALE	DR. SUDARSHAN BOBADE	DR. HARISH U. TIWARI
FDP Coordinator	FDP Coordinator	Convener & Dean R&D	Director, PCCOER

Dr. S.Z. Khan FDP Certificate

Smt. Taisaheb Kadam Sevabhavi Foundation and Research Centre Sanstha's

YASH INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY,

CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR

Accredited With Grade B++ by NAAC

An ISO 21001:2018 certified Organization

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

Online Faculty Development Program

This Certificate is Proudly Presented To

Ms. Sana Tahreem Maiez Shaikh

of Yash Institute of Pharmacy Chh. Sambhajinagar

has successfully completed 5-Days National Level FDP on "To Imbibe Research Culture: Faculty Skill Enhancement" as a delegate conducted in collaboration with Mintbotics Edutech Pvt. Ltd. from 24th to 28th November 2025.

Director
Mintbotics Edutech Pvt. Ltd.

Principal
Yash Institute of Pharmacy

Dattakala Shikshan Sanstha's

DATTAKALA INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE & RESEARCH

Swami-Chincholi, Bhigwan, Daund - Tal. Pune - Dist. Maharashtra - 413130.

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that

Ms. Priti Subhash Lohare

Yash College of Pharmacy

has attended the 5 days Online Faculty Development Program on "**Strategies to Overcome Challenges In Pharmacology and Drug Development**" organized by **Dattakala Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Research** in collaboration with **Akhil Bhartiya Pharmacist Association (ABPA), Maharashtra State Branch** during 28th July to 01st August, 2025.

Dr. K. Srikanth Kumar
Coordinator

Dr. R. Narasimha Naik
Convener

Dr. Vishal Babar
Principal

Mr. Datta Maroti Kharate
President, ABPA Maharashtra State Branch

Prof. Ramdas Zol
Founder-President, DKSS

Dattakala Shikshan Sanstha's

DATTAKALA INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE & RESEARCH

Swami Chincholi, Bhigwan, Daund-Tal, Pune-Dist, Maharashtra, Pin-413130.

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that

Ms. Priti Subhash Lohare

Yash Institute of Pharmacy, Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar

has attended the Online Faculty Development Program on "**Advanced Analytical Tools and Chemical Insights in Drug Discovery and Development**" organized by Dattakala Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Research, Swami-Chincholi, Bhigwan, Pune, Maharashtra in association with **Association of Pharmaceutical Teachers of India (APTI), Maharashtra State Branch** during **18th** to **22nd November, 2025**.

Dr. K. Srikanth Kumar, Coordinator, DKIOPSR

Dr. D. China Babu, Convener, DKIOPSR

Dr. Jyoti Jawale, Vice-Principal, DKIOPSR

Dr. Rakesh R Somani, President, APTI-Maharashtra State Branch

Dr. Vishal Babar, Principal, DKIOPSR

Prof. Ramdas Zol, Founder-President, DKSS

Dattakala Shikshan Sanstha's

DATTAKALA INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE & RESEARCH

Swami Chincholi, Bhigwan, Daund-Tal, Pune-Dist, Maharashtra, Pin-413130.

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that

Ms. Laveena Virendra Makhija

Yash Institute of Pharmacy

has attended the Online Faculty Development Program on "**Advanced Analytical Tools and Chemical Insights in Drug Discovery and Development**" organized by Dattakala Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Research, Swami-Chincholi, Bhigwan, Pune, Maharashtra in association with **Association of Pharmaceutical Teachers of India (APTI), Maharashtra State Branch** during **18th** to **22nd November, 2025**.

Dr. K. Srikanth Kumar, Coordinator, DKIOPSR

Dr. D. China Babu, Convener, DKIOPSR

Dr. Jyoti Jawale, Vice-Principal, DKIOPSR

Dr. Rakesh R Somani, President, APTI-Maharashtra State Branch

Dr. Vishal Babar, Principal, DKIOPSR

Prof. Ramdas Zol, Founder-President, DKSS

ASSOCIATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL TEACHERS OF INDIA (APTI)

MAHASHTRA STATE BRANCH

MAHA-APTICON-2025

Empowering Teachers by Unlocking their Potential

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that

Ms. Shirsath Yogita Ramdas

has participated as a delegate in the Maha-Apticon-2025 Conference held at Chh. Sambhajinagar on 15th February 2025. His / Her active participation is highly appreciable

Dr. Rakesh Somani
President APTI-MS

Dr. Prashant Shamkuwar
Chairman LOC

Dr. Swaroop Laheti
Organising Secretary

DR. BABASAHEBAMBEDKARMARATHWADA UNIVERSITY
CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR – 431 004. (Maharashtra (India)

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Ref. No. Engg/2025-26/

Date :01.10.2025

To,

1. **Dr. Ashok S. Narute**
   Chairman, Paper Setting Committee,
   Yash Inst. Of Pharmacy,
   Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar.

Sir,

I am directed to state that, the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor / Director, Board of Examination & Evaluation is pleased to invite you as a Chairman for **B. Pharmacy First Year to Fourth Year,** theory examination to be held in **Nov/Dec-2025 & May/June-2026** This appointment is issued subject to the assumptions mentioned below :-

1. Please keep your appointment strictly confidential and address all the correspondence in connection to the Director, Board of Examination & Evaluation.
2. The Chairman is requested to accept the appointment alongwith the respective staff. The chairman has power to add or delete name of teachers in respective branch. If Chairman/paper setter has nearest relative e.g. son/ward/Husband, dependent, etc. are not appearing for this examination. If you should not work as a member of the section 48(3) committee.
3. You hereby to communicate to the Principal.
4. Kindly communicate your acceptance well in advance. If you are not able to accept this order communicates to the University Authority with appropriate reason at the earliest.
5. As per the instructions it is mandatory to prepare the paper sets during the meeting for the paper setting which is scheduled at university campus.
6. **Please note that the University examination work is mandatory as per the provisions of section 48(4) of the Maharashtra Public University Act, 2016. If it is refused or delayed without substantial ground, disciplinary action shall be initiated.**
7. As per Section 48(3) (c) of Maharashtra Public University Act, 2016 the Chairman is requested to submit (03) three sets of question papers of each Subject with the help of paper setters (List enclosed) approved by the Dean, Faculty of Science and Technology in accordance with the syllabus, in three separate sealed covers. The name of the University should not be mentioned in the manuscripts or on cover containing the manuscripts.
8. The Chairman is hereby requested to submit/handover three question paper sets (3) **on or before 20.10.2025** to Engineering Unit, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Pariksha Bhavan, University Campus, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar.
9. The Chairman/Setter should also ensure that the sets of question papers are free from any mistakes/errors or ambiguity so as to avoid further complications.
10. Your kind co-operation in smooth functioning of the examination is solicited.

Director
Board of Examinations & Evaluation

The required staff for Grievance Redressal Mechanism is allowed under the scheme of D-CAS Center may please be appointed from the various university departments. If the departments staff not available that time remuneration will be applicable as per rule.

I am, therefore, to request you to kindly go through the scheme. Moreover, the concerned Officer/ Staff of the examination branch will provide you any other information required or will also solve the difficulties if any in day to day work.

Note – Please take over the charge of D-CAS Director as early as possible.

Yours sincerely,

Director
Board of Examination
& Evaluation

Copy to 1. The Principal , Yash College of Pharmacy, Waluj, Dist- Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar.

2. Section Officer, Engineering Unit Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar for information and necessary action.

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
Marathwada University
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar Maharashtra
(India)
NAAC Re-accredited A Grade
Telephone (0240) 2403200
Office PBX : (0240) 2403399/400
Fax : (0240) 2403199/188
Website : www.bamu.ac.in
http://bamu.digitaluniversity.ac.
E-Mail : coe@bamu.ac.in

डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर
मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ
छत्रपती संभाजीनगर-४३१००४, महाराष्ट्र (भारत)
ने समितीतर्फे अ दर्जा प्राप्त

Office : Director, Board of Examination & Evaluation
कार्यालय : संचालक, परीक्षा व मुल्यमापन मंडळ

REF.: Exam/Co-ord/Nov-Dec 2025/ 1076-82

DATE : 26.11.2025

To,
Dr. Ashok Narute
Yash Institute of Pharmacy,
Waluj,
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

Subject : Appointment as Director **Pharmacy** D-CAS Centre for the Examination November/December 2025

Sir,

I am glad to Inform you that the Hon'ble Vice- Chancellor is pleased to Appoint you as Director at the P.G. D-CAS Centre-1 For the Examination to be held in November/December 2025. I am, therefore, to request you to kindly accept the above assignment and forward your acceptance at the earliest.

I am further to state that the assessment of the answer books of **Pharmacy** Courses will have to be done at the D-CAS Center. Approximately 20000 to 40000 answer books will be received by the D-CAS Center for assessment.

A copy of the scheme of the D-CAS Centre along with the list of the approved staff to be appointed and the various heads of expenditure that can be incurred under the scheme and assessment programme are enclosed for your information and ready reference. The actual work of the assessment will have to be done at the **Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar** where all the facilities are available.

It is pointed out here that the scheme of Moderation is to be undertaken during the D-CAS Scheme. The said scheme may please be followed as per the guidelines / Ordinance enclosed herewith.

The necessary formats of the printed stationery etc will be supplied to you shortly. The working of the D-CAS Centre will have to start from 27.11.2025.

It is pertinent to point out here that as provided under Section – 17 (5) (J) of the Maharashtra Public Universities Act 2016, it is mandatory on the University to Declare the results of every examination within 30 days and in any case latest within 45 days as provided in section 89 and is case of delay or the unable to finally declare the result within the aforesaid period of 45 days, the university has to send a report, incorporating the detailed reasons for such delay, to the Chancellor and to the State Government. In view the said strict provision, I am to request you to make necessary efforts to complete the work of evaluation of answer books allotted to your Centre atleast within 25 days from the last date of examination and if for any reason it is unable on your part to adhere to he said date please arrange to submit the report, indicating the reason (s), if any, there of.

You are aware that the University has introduced a scheme of Grievance Redressal Mechanisms from March/April 2008 examination, under scheme, the examinees are provided photocopies of the answer books on their demand. There is a time limit prescribed for issuance of photocopies of answer books to the candidates and hence after the result of examination is declared the concerned functionaries of your D-CAS Center may please be directed to supply urgently the original answer books required under the Grievance Redressal Mechanism. Further, you will be assigned the work related to evaluation of answer books under Grievance Redersaal Mechanism for the above mentioned examinations.